DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

JOHN B. NEATHERY, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

THE CONSERVATIVE is published daily and weekly, (Sundays excepted,) at FIVE DOLLARS for one month; FIFTEEN DOLLARS for three months; and TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for six months for the daily. SIX DOLLARS for three months; TEN DOLLARS for six months to the weekly, in advance.

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOLEN

FROM A ROOM IN RAY'S HOTEL, in this city, on the night of the 25th inst., A POCKET BOOK, containing orders on Rob. Garner, agent of the Relief Board of Granville county, and Surgeons certificate of my disability.

It said pocket book or papers are left at this office, or handed to Dr. E. Grissom, they will be returned to the proper owner, or they may be sent to me by mail at Forestville.

A. S. DAVIS.

Nov. 28, 1864. 187—6t.*

NEW GOODS.

Bleached Shirting,	Ladies' Gaiters,
Unbleached do	Merino Shirts,
White Jackonet,	French Silk Cravats,
Brown Holland,	Suspenders,
Ginghams,	Tooth Brushes,
Beth Ribbon,	Hair Brushes,
Milton Cloth,	Dressing Combs,
Hoop Skirts,	Fine Combs,
Corsets,	Pocket Knives,
Ladies' Hose,	Hats, Caps,
Misses do	Tobacco,
Lenen Handkerchiefs,	Snuff,
Spool Thread,	Black Pepper,
Flax Thread,	Spice,
Needles,	Brown Sugar,
Pins,	Crush Sugar,
Buttons,	Soda,
Thimbles,	Coperas,
Knittingneedles,	Flour
Stationary,	Meal,
Gun Caps,	&c., &c.,
Gents' Boots,	

At corner of Fayetteville and Market Square.

KINSEY & WARE.

Raleigh, Nov. 26, 1864. 186—tf

ONE FINE CARRIAGE AND HARNESS for sale at TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.

November 29, 1864. 188—2t.

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL,

A Military and Classical Finishing Academy

THE NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN FEBRUARY 1ST, 1865, at Mebanesville, on the North Carolina Railroad. While the old course has been retained, extensive additions have been made, with a view to making GOOD SOLDIERS, as well as good scholars. Address

COL. WM. BINGHAM,
Superintendent.

Oaks, N. C., Nov. 21, 1864. 181—32t.*

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!!

IN STORE, and for Sale, 28 bbls. of No. 1 HERRINGS.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Auc. and Com. Merchants.

November 29, 1864. 188—2t.

Sorghum Mills and Boilers.

JUST RECEIVED, FROM SAPONA IRON WORKS, ANother supply of two and three Roller Mills and Boilers from 20 to 100 gallons. Kept constantly on hand a large supply of Ovens, Spiders, and extra Lids.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agt.,
for Sapona Iron Works.

August 13th, 1864. 97—tf.

FOR RENT,

ON THURSDAY DECEMBER 8TH I WILL RENT ON THE premises my House and Lot at Wake Forest College, for the year 1865 to the highest bidder. The House is brick with 8 good rooms and an excellent Kitchen and all necessary out houses. The lot contains 3 acres, with a large rich garden, and a well of pure water. Possession given January 1st.

SAMUEL S. BIDDLE.

Wake Forest College, Nov. 28 1864 188—7t.

Post Quartermasters Office. C. S. A.,

RALEIGH, N. C. Nov. 24th, 1864.

NOTICE SOLDIERS INVALID CORPS.

IT HAS BEEN DECIDED BY GEN. A. R. LAWTON, Q. M. Gen., C. S. A., that soldiers of the Invalid Cerps, reporting in accordance with Par. IX, General Orders, No. 34, A. & I. G. O., at the expiration of every two months, to the nearest Post Commandant, to draw commutation, rations, &c., shall receive Government tran portation for this purpose. Retired soldiers reporting at this Post can obtain transportation from their homes to Raleigh and return, on the order of Col. W. J. CLARKE, Commandant.

W. E. PEIRCE,
Capt. and P. Q. M.

186—6t.

Negroes For Sale at Auction.

ON TUESDAY NEXT, 29TH INST., IN FRONT OF OUR Sales Room, at 11 o'clock, a. m., we will sell Three Young and likely Negro Girls, sound and healthy, ages 12, 15, and 17 years.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Commission Merchants and Auctioneers.

26, 186—2t.

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL BOXES FOR SOLDIERS OR PRISONERS OF War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.
Dr D F Summey, Asheville.
Dr W A Collett, Morganton.
Dr J W Allison, Statesville.
Dr J L Neagle, Greensboro.
Mr A Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt J N McDowell, Raleigh.
Joseph A Worth, Fayetteville.
E Murray & Co., Wilmington.
Mr F L Bond, Tarboro.
Mr J A J Askew, Colerain.
Mr F L Roberts, Murfreesboro.

The Boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special Messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General N. C.

Raleigh, Oct. 29, 1864. 163—tf.

STOLEN,

FROM MY OFFICE BETWEEN THE HOURS OF twelve o'clock ast night and nine o'clock this morning, my BOOK OF ACCOUNTS, settled and unsettled, for the years '63 and '64. It is a large Ledger, and contains all the charges for my professional labors during the above-mentioned period of time. It cannot, under any circumstances, be of service to another save for its leather cover and remaining blank leaves, while it is of incalculable value to me.

I will give two hundred dollars reward for the recovery of it, and no questions asked.

CHAS. E. JOHNSON.

Nov. 19, 1864. 181—d8t.

BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. ON THE CAPItal Stock of this Bank for the last six months has been declared this day—payable in the Four Per Cent. Bonds of the Confederate States at their face; and all sums under one hundred dollars payable in Confederate Treasury Notes at a deduction of one third—said Dividend payable to the Stock holders on the 20th instant, at the principal Bank, Branches and Agencies.

The Dividends of Tarboro' Newbern, Wilmington, Windsor and Goldsboro' payable at Raleigh, and of Wentworth Agency at Milton.

C. DEWEY,
Cashier.

nov 11—eodtd.

FAYETTEVILLE NORTH CAROLINA MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence 1st of February, 1865.

Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865, about which time the terms will be made known.

Also, wanted two teachers of military education and a steward in this institution. Address

Maj. WM. A. BANKS,
Superintendent.

October 24, 1864. 158—tf.

S. T. WILDER,

Auction and Commission Merchant,

LOUISBURG, N. C.

Will make sales of real estate or personal property, merchandise, provisions, flour, grain, salt, &c., and solicits consignments. Franklinton is the nearest depot.

Oct. 31, 1864. 164—2m*.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

Vol. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1864. [No. 190.

LEGISLATIVE DIRECTORY.

SENATE.

Pasquotank and Perquimans—W H Bagley.
Camden and Currituck—D McD Lindsay.
Gates and Chowan—M L Eure.
Hyde and Tyrell—Edward L Mann.
Northampton—J B Odom.
Hertford—James M Wynn.
Bertie—John Pool.
Martin and Washington—J R Stubbs.
Halifax—Mason L Wiggins.
Edgecombe and Wilson—J H Powell.
Pitt—Dr E J Blount.
Beaufort—E J Warren.
Craven—Nathan Whitford.
New Hanover—E D Hall.
Carteret and Jones—Dr M F Arendell.
Greene and Lenoir—J P Speight.
Duplin—W R Ward.
Onslow—Isaac N Saunders.
Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus—John W Ellis.
Cumberland and Harnett—W B Wright.
Sampson—William Kirby.
Wayne—Benj Aycock.
Johnston—T B Snead.
Wake—W D Jones.
Nash—A J Taylor.
Franklin—W Harris.
Warren—Dr T J Pitchford.
Granville—R W Lassiter.
Person—C S Winstead.
Orange—John Berry.
Alamance and Randolph—Hon Giles Mebane.
Chatham—E H Straughn.
Moore and Montgomery—Dr J M Crump.
Richmond and Robeson—Giles Leitch.
Anson and Union—Col W C Smith.
Guilford—Robt P Dick.
Caswell—William Long.
Rockingham—D W Courts.
Mecklenburg—W M Grier.
Cabarrus and Stanly—Dr J E McEachern.
Rowan and Davie—W B March.
Davidson—Henderson Adams.
Stokes and Forsyth—J E Matthews.
Ashe, Surry, &c—Jonathan Horton.
Iredell, Wilkes, &c—A M Bogle.
Burke, McDowell, &c—S F Patterson.
Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba—M L McCorkle.
Rutherford, Polk, &c—Dr W J T Miller.
Buncombe, Henderson, &c—M Patton.
Macon, Haywood, &c—S C Bryson.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Alamance—R Y McAden, C F Faucett
Alexander—J M Carson
Anson—A J Dargan, L L Polk
Ashe—Col F J McMillan.
Beaufort—Hon R S Donnell, D M Carter
Bertie—P T Henry, Jas Bond
Bladen—J W Russ
Brunswick—D L Russell, Jr
Burke—J J Erwin.
Buncombe—J M Gudger
Cabarrus—P B C Smith
Chatham—J H Headen, W J Headen, W P Hadley.
Caldwell—J M Isbell.
Camden—W A Duke.
Carteret—Stephen D Pool.
Caswell—Montford McGehee, S S Harrison.
Catawba—W P Reinhardt.
Cumberland and Harnett—Hon J G Shepherd, A D McLean, Dr John McCormick.
Clay—W H Herbert,
Chowan—L C Benbury.
Cleaveland—D Beam, J W Gidney.
Columbus—Forney George.
Craven—W B Lane, P H Gaskins.
Currituck—J J Baxter.
Davie—R F Johnston.
Duplin—Zach Smith, A H Faison.
Davidson—C F Lowe, Lewis Hanes.
Edgecombe—David Cobb.
Franklin—W K Davis.
Forsythe—W H Wheeler, W B Stipe.
Gaston—W P Shipp.
Gates—Richard H L Bond.
Greene—H H Best,
Guilford—D F Caldwell, A Clapp, A S Holton.
Granville—P P Peace, E Grissom, J S Amis.
Halifax—H Joyner, A H Davis.
Haywood—S L Love.
Henderson—M M Patton.
Hertford—J A Vann.
Hyde—H S Gibbs.
Iredell—T A Allison L Q Sharpe.
Jackson—W A Enloe.
Johnston—W A Smith, W G Banks.
Jones—F G Simmons.
Lenoir—Allen W Wooten.
Lincoln—Ambrose Costner.
Macon—J M Lyle.
Madison—W H Brown.
Martin—S W Outterbridge.
McDowell—W F Craige,
Mecklenburg—John L Brown, E C Grier.
Montgomery—Allen Jordan.
Moore—Elam J Harrington.
Nash—G N Lewis.
New Hanover—Saml J Person, J R Hawes.
Northampton—S T Stancell, S J Calvert,
Orange—S F Phillips, W N Patterson.
Onslow—A J Murrill.
Pasquotank—W E Mann.
Perquimans—J H Riddick.
Person—John W Cunningham.
Pitt—B G Albritton, C Perkins.
Randolph—Joel Asheworth, E T Blair.
Rowan—F E Shober, W H Crawford.
Richmond—B F Little.
Robeson—David Bethune, T J Morisey.
Rockingham—Jno Strong, A J Boyd.
Rutherford—J L Carson, A R Bryan.
Sampson—L A Powell, Patrick Murphy.
Stanly—R Harris,
Stokes—W H Flynt.
Surry—H M Waugh.
Tyrrell—L L Hassell.
Union—C Austin.
Wake—D G Fowle, G H Alford, C J Rogers.
Wayne—M K Crawford, J M Caho.
Warren—W T Alston, T J Judkins.
Washington—L C Latham.
Wautauga—Wm Horton.
Wilkes—A S Calloway, P T Horton.
Yadkin—A C Cowles.
Yancy—D M Young.

Southern Express Company,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE ALL BOXES which are securely fastened and strapped, containing stores for the N. C. Troops in the field, marked to the care of Surgeon General Warren, Raleigh, will be forwarded without expense to either shipper or consignor, and will have preference over all other freight excepting that of the same class from other States.

L. F. BATES
Assistant Sup't.

Nov. 25, 1864. 184—2w.

BEESWAX, TALLOW AND LARD.

I WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS ON RESONABLE terms for "BEESWAX, TALLOW and LARD," or I will pay the highest cash price for the same in large or small quantities. Address

R. T. BERRY,
Graham N. C.

Nov. 19, 1864. 180—12t.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES.

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES.

Propositions and Grievances—Messrs Smith, Aycock, Winstead, Odom, Blount, McCorkle, and Jones.

Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Wright, Ellis, Bagley, Grier, Horton, Kirby, and Sanders.

Judiciary—Messrs. Warren, Wright, Leitch, Bogle, Bryson, Winstead, and Dick.

Internal Improvements—Messrs. Leitch, Horton, Matthews, Ellis, Straughn, Jones, and Lassiter.

Claims—Messrs. Speight, Powell, Taylor, Adams, Snead, March, and Ward.

Education and Literary Fund—Messrs. Dick, Lassiter, Lindsay, McEachern, Bagley, Long, and Whitford.

Banks and Currency—Messrs. Bagley, Winstead, Long, Miller, Patton, Courts, and Bryson.

Corporations—Messrs. Arendell, Smith, Wynne, Harris, Berry, Blount, and Aycock.

Agriculture—Messrs. Powell, McEachern, McCorkle, Jones, Lindsay, Mann, and Odom.

SENATE BRANCH OF JOINT COMMITTEES.

Finance—Messrs. Wiggins, Pool, Courts, Patterson, Berry, Long, Harris, and Lassiter.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Stubbs, Patton, and Pitchford.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Messrs. Berry and Powell.

Cherokee Lands and Western Turnpikes—Messrs. Bryson, Horton, and Patton.

Swamp Lands—Messrs. Lindsay, Wynne, and Mann.

Public Library—Messrs. Ellis, Speight, and Lassiter.

Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum—Messrs. Arendell, Odom, and Crump.

Insane Asylum—Messrs. Pool, Miller, and Arendell.

HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES.

Judiciary—Messrs. Carter, Fowle, Person, Shober, Caldwell, George, McAden, Dargan, Sharpe, Morrisey, and J. H. Headen.

Education—Messrs. Henry, Best, Crawford, of Wayne, Hawes, Davis, of Franklin, Clapp, Polk, Beam, Erwin, Patton, and Bryan.

Internal Improvements—Messrs. Mann, Joyner, Powell, McLean, Rogers, Harrison, Jordan, Crawford, of Rowan, McMillan, Love and Gidney.

Claims—Messrs. Patterson, Smith, of Johnston, Grier, Vann, Gibbs, Ross, W. J. Headen, Reinhardt, Boyd, Isbell and Wheeler.

Agriculture—Messrs. Perkins, Outterbridge, Simmons, Little, Alford, Strong, Harris, Shipp, Johnson, Brown, of Madison, Davis, of Halifax.

Propositions and Grievances—Messrs. Allison, Duke Cobb, Murrill, Russell, Alston, Flynt, Harrington, Costner, Lyle, and Faison

Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Hanes, Henry, Carter, Murphey, Person, Fowle, McGehee, Shober, Sharpe, Horton of Watauga, and Phillips.

Private Bills—Messrs. Horton, of Wilkes, Bond of Bertie, Lane, Lewis, Blair, Austin, Hassell, Farmer, Judkins, Faucette, Bethune, Waugh, Carson, of Rutherford, Herbert, Powell, McMillan, Craig, and Enloe.

Corporations—Messrs. Waugh, Mann, Cobb, Powell, Morrisey, Peace, Stipe, Ashworth, Grier, of Alexander, and Gudger.

HOUSE BRANCH OF JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

Finance—Messrs. Shepherd, Amis, Brown of Mecklenburg, McGehee, Murphy, Phillips, Cunningham and Lowe.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Grissom, Cowles, Stancill, Pool and Gaskins.

Public Buildings—Messrs. Albritton, Caho and Calloway.

Cherokee Lands and Western Turnpikes—Messrs. Young, Gudger, Asheworth, Banks and Polk.

Swamp Lands—Messrs. Bond, of Gates, Wooten, Perkins, Cobb, and Carter.

Public Library—Messrs. Benbury, Smith of Duplin and Stipe.

Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum—Messrs. McCormick, Holton, Joyner, Costner and Latham.

Insane Asylum—Messrs. Carson, of Alexander, Riddick, Baxter, Peace and Smith of Cabarrus.

PROSPECTUS

OF

THE CONSERVATIVE

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

By J. B. Neathery & Co., Raleigh, N. C.

OUR PRINCIPLES:

THE TRUE CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.—The supremacy of the civil over military law.

A quiet submission to all laws, whether good or bad, while they remain upon our statute books.

No reconstruction, or submission, but perpetual independence.

An unbroken front to the common enemy; but timely and repeated negotiations for PEACE by the proper authorities.

No separate State action through a Convention; no counter revolution; no combined resistance to the government.

Opposition to despotism in every form, and the preservation of Republican institutions in all their purity.

We have determined to make the *Conservative* a permanent paper, for the maintenance of our principles, and to render a vigorous support to the cause of Southern independence. The administration of Gov. Vance will find in the *Conservative* a steady, honest, straight-forward supporter and defender, as will also the National administration, when its action is not in conflict with our principles.

The *Conservative* shall be a leading, reliable paper, and will be conducted with vigor, but with a proper regard to truth and right, and the courtesy due to others. It will not encourage or countenance personal or political wrangling and discord. It seeks to unite all upon the great and all-absorbing interests of the Confederacy.

It shall be a thorough *newspaper*, and will give the latest telegraphic and other news most desirable to the public. The proceedings of the Legislature when in session, important action of Congress, and general intelligence will be served up daily for our readers.

OUR TERMS:

For the Daily, one month,	$ 5 00
For the Daily, three months,	15 00
For the Daily, six months,	25 00
For the Weekly, six months,	10 00

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

FOR RENT FOR 1865,

A PLEASANT FAMILY RESIDENCE, IN THIS CITY SITuated two hundred yards east of the Yarborough Hotel, in a large grove. The residence contains five rooms, supplied with gas.

Excellent kitchen and all necessary outhouses. A large garden containing nearly an acre of land. Possesion given first of January 1865. Apply to,

J. KINSEY,

Nov. 19 1864, 180—dtf

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

THE ACCOUNTS AND CLAIMS OF THE LATE C. T. Iredell have been placed in my hands for collection, embracing those of Iredell Brothers. Persons indebted under either head are respectfully requested to make immediate payment as the administrator is anxious to settle up the business of the estate. I can be seen at the office of the "Conservative."

J. J. LANSDELL,

October 18, 1864. 153—tf.

FOR SALE!

$13.500 IN NORTH CAROLINA STATE Bonds. These bonds were issued for Western N. C., Wilmington, Charlotte & R., and Raleigh & G. R. R. Companies, and most of them authorized before the war.

W. H. JONES.

Nov. 14, 1864. 176—tf.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
Col George Little, Wake. do
M S Robins, Randolph, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroler.
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major T D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Isaac W. Garrott, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Geo. W. Thompson, Caswell, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor)

JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT.

Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice.
Wm H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, Craven, Judges.
Sion H Rogers, Wake, Atterney General.
Patrick H Winston, Wake, Reporter.
Edmund B Freeman, Wake, Clerk.
[Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

SUPERIOR COURTS.

Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg: George Howard, Wilson; William M Shipp, Henderson: Robert B Gilliam, Granville.

Solicitors—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

CONFEDERATE COURT.

Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge.
George V Strong, Wayne, District Attorney.
Pride Jones, Orange, Marshal.
Clerk of Albemarle District, Joseph Ramsay.
Clerk of Pamlico District, Wm M Watson.
Clerk of Cape Fear District, Daniel Coleman.
[The next Term will be held as follows: Albemarle District at Halifax, on 2d May next, Pamlico District, at Goldsboro', on 5th May next. Cape Fear District, at Concord, on 8th May next.]

COUNCIL OF STATE.

F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; A G Foster, Randolph; Dr J Galloway, Wilkes; L Eldredge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; P H Winston, jr, Bertie; A T Davidson, Macon.

LITERARY BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*; L C Edwards, Granville; Prof Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr Wm Sloan, Gaston; M S Robins, Randolph, Treasurer.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren; Henry Nutt, New Hanover; Col John D Hyman, Henderson.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon Edwards, Warren, Hon David L Swain, Orange. Quentin Busbee, Wake, Secretary.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Willie J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

THE KEY-STONE.

A MASONIC MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

ON THE FIRST OF JANUARY, 1865, I SHALL commence the publication of a Monthly Magazine under the above title, to be devoted to the interest of the Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons.

I believe that every good Mason will agree with me in the opinion that such a publication will be beneficial in enlightening our less informed brethren, and in dispensing many a calm, kind word of cheerfulness to the hearts and homes of thousands of worthy brothers, their widows and orphans. It will be my earnest purpose to bring to bear whatever humble ability I may possess to make it a reliable custodian of sound Masonic Law and Tenets, ever adhering closely to the Ancient Landmarks of the Craft in all their pristine strength and symmetrical beauty.

Trembling, lest I err, in clothing myself for so responsible an office, I shall engage upon the KEY-STONE such skilled editorial talent as shall keep the lights well trimmed and brightly burning, with the sincere hope that as our work goes forth each month, from the quarries of our labour it may pass an improved inspection and be acceptable to the head and to the heart of every good Master at whose home or hands it may be received.

TERMS:

One subscriber six months,	$ 10 00
Twelve subscribers six months,	100 00
Single copies,	2 00

Masons, Lodges, Chapters, Councils and Encampments will please send in their subscriptions at once.

Address

WM. B. SMITH, Proprietor,
Raleigh, N. C.

174

Claims for Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED A COMmissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the crecibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimant be a child or children of the deceased; and he, she or they he minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claims is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants, Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
Commissioner.

161—tf.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co.,

STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,

Raleigh, N. C.,

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSIness at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches.

ORPHAN ENDOWMENT FUND.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THIS FUND MAY BE MADE to Geo. W. Mordecai Jno. G. Williams and W H Jones, Cashier. C. F. DEEMS.

Raleigh, Oct. 29, 1864. 263—tf.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

The following rates will be charged for advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS

One day,	$ 3 00	One week,	$18 00
Two days,	6 00	Two weeks,	36 00
Three days,	9 00	Three weeks,	45 00
Four days,	12 00	One month,	72 00
Five days,	15 00	Two months,	144 00

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Obituaries, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

THE AUTUMN LEAVES.

The autumn leaves! the autumn leaves!
They fall and die in the mournful blast,
And strange wild thoughts my heart conceives,
In their ghost like echoes of the past.
'Twas thus they fell in years agone:
Thus they will fall as time rolls on,
And even thus man's spirit grieves
On withered hopes, like autumn leaves.

The cold wind sweeps the barren fields,
And whistles through the withered grass;
The humid earth no fragrance yields,
And days grow chilier as they pass.
Thus human hearts grow' chill with years,
And human joys are damped with tears,
And man distrusts what long deceives,
And reads his fate in autumn leaves.

The autumn leaves are sere and dead,
The autumn leaves are bare and chill,
Their fragrance gone, their verdure fled.
But beauty hangs about them still.
Thus may we as we pass away,
In virtue hide the heart's decay,
And find in faith what faith perceives,
A gentle fall, like autumn leaves,

LITERARY MEN.

We often hear of the charms of literary society. We copy this very graphic summary of the conversation of literary men. The writer must certainly be the wandering Jew, or the oldest inhabitant.

Tasso's conversation was neither gay nor brilliant. Dante was neither taciturn nor satirical. Butler was sullen or biting. Gray seldom talked or smiled. Hogarth and Swift were very absent-minded in company. Milton was very unsociable and even irritable when pressed into conversation. Kirwan, though copious and eloquent in public addresses, was meagre and dull in colloquial discourse. Virgil was heavy in conversation. La Fontaine appeared heavy, coarse and stupid; he could not speak and describe what he had just seen; but then he was the model of poetry. Chaucer's Silence was more agreeable than his conversation. Dryden's conversation was slow and dull, his nature silent and reserved. Corneille, in conversation, was so uninspired that he never failed in wearying; he did not even speak correctly that language of which he was master.—Ben Johnson used to sit silent in company and suck his wine and their humors. Southey was stiff, sedate and wrapped up in ascerticism. Addison was good company with his intimate friends, but in mixed company he preserved dignity by a stiff and reserved silence. Fox, in conversation never flagged, his animation and variety were inexhaustible. Dr. Bently was loquacious, so also was Grotius. Goldsmith "wrote like an angel," and talked like Poor Poll. Burke was entertaining, enthusiastic and interesting in conversation. Curran was a convivial deity. Leigh Hunt is "like a pleasant stream" in conversation. Carlyle doubts, objects, and constantly demurs.

VICE PRESIDENT STEPHENS.—Mr. Stephens has recently written a letter to Senator Semmes of La. in which he uses language that leaves no room for doubt about his position on the question of reconstruction. We publish extracts from the letter in another part of our paper, and here quote the following emphatic language of Mr. Stephens:

"On the question of reconstruction I stand now just where I stood in October, 1861, when I wrote to a gentleman in answer to a letter from him stating that I was charged with such sentiments and desiring me to give a public denial of it. I told him in reply, that I looked upon such a charge as no less an imputation upon my intelligence than my integrity. The issue of this war, in my judgment, was subjugation or independence. I so understood when the State of Georgia seceded, and it was with a full consciousness of this fact, with all its responsibilities, sacrifices and perils, that I pledged myself then and there to stand by her and her fortunes, what ever they might be in the course she had adopted. As for making any public denial of such a charge, I felt too much self-respect to do it."

GRATIFYING EXHIBIT.—From the report of the Postmaster General we learn that the Post-office Department has so farbeen more than self-sustaining. For the first three quarters of the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1864, the receipts from sales of postage stamps, surplus of emoluments from box rents and miscellaneous receipt, was two millions, nine hundred and sixty-eight thousand, one hundred and sixty-four dollars and sixty-three cents, ($2,968,164 63); and that the total of expenditures for the same period, was one million, five hundred and seventy thousand, three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and ninety-four cents $(1,570,387 94) The Postmaster General says;

"This large excess of receipts over expenditures will be materially reduced on the coming in and settlement of the accounts for services beyond the Mississippi. But there will still be a large excess of receipts over expenditures."

DEATH OF MAJ. GRADY.—We regret to learn that Maj. W. S. Grady, of the 25th N. C. Regiment, died of wounds received in front of Petersburg on the 30th of July last. He was a most gallant and accomplished officer, and his death cast a gloom over many hearts.—*Ashville News.*

We learn that a fire occurred yesterday on the up train from Columbia about three miles below Chester, which consumed three cotton cars, and destroyed the track for a short distance.—*Carolina Times, 26th.*

We learn that *five* cars instead of three, were burnt, destroying 150 bales cotton. The cotton was owned by the Charlotte & S. C. Railroad company.—*Char Democrat.*

The Richmond Dispatch opposes the making soldiers of slaves for five reasons: First, the unconstitutionality of the measure; second, it is a confession of weakness; third, the negroes can better feed the army than fight with it; fourth, it would be a powerful stimulant to recruiting for the Yankees; fifth, we give up the whole question when we adopt this measure.

Machinists will note the sale of mashinery advertised by Messrs Mendenhall Jones & Gardner, at the Deep River Armory, on the 15th of December next.

N. C. TROOPS IN GEORGIA.—The 10th 36th and 40th regiments N. C. troods arrived in Augusta on Saturday, 26th inst.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

BY J. B. NEATHERY & CO.

THURSDAY, - - - DECEMBER 1, 1864.

☞ OUR FRIENDS writing to us from different parts of the State will always oblige us by giving us all the local items of interest in that particular section.

☞ WE SHALL BE OBLIGED to our friends who receive private dispatches or letters interesting to the public, to furnish them to us for publication.

☞ PRINTERS WANTED. A number of good Compositors can find employment, on the public work, by applying at once. $2.00 per thousand, and exemption from military duty guaranteed. J. B NEATHERY.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.—A great deal of routine business was gotten through on yesterday in the General Assembly, and to day 12 m., appointed for the election of a Confederate States Senator.

In the *Senate* Mr. Bryson introduced some peace resolutions, and Hon. E. G. Reade was nominated for Senator.

In the *House* a debate was had in the Northampton contested election case and Hon. W. T. Dortch nominated for Senator.

THE SITUATION as the campaign draws near to its close, becomes more and more interesting. There is a very natural and a very deep anxiety felt, to hear the news from all points, but especially from Georgia. Hence there are many rumors afloat. The Yankees are entirely dependent now, upon Southern journals to learn the whereabouts and the fate of Sherman. It is therefore absolutely necessary that proper reticence should be observed, until the viper is crushed if possible. We hope that it will soon be done, and the few items which we get hold of justify the expectation In the meantime let our people be confident and hopeful. Matters seem to be judiciously managed in that quarter, and we have the right men in the right place. If Sherman escapes we shall be disappointed and mortified, but we anticipate no such result.

In Virginia although matters appear to be at a stand still, yet on Gen. Lee's lines every thing is encouraging. If our river defences are prepared, as we believe they are, to resist the immense naval force of the enemy, which we think will test them, all will be well. If Gen. Grant attempts to force our lines, utter defeat awaits him.

In East Tennessee and Eastern North Carolina there is nothing to disturb our quiet. The news from Gen. Hood is every way encouraging, though we get it from Yankee accounts. The enemy has been driven from North Alabama; the few points he holds in Tennessee, we hope Gen. Hood will soon possess. At last accounts he was within 20 miles of Nashville. North Mississippi and Western Tennessee are mostly in our hands. So soon as Sherman is disposed of, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi must be again in our possession.—Let the people every where rally to the cause.

THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH desire peace. They will make all necessary sacrifices to obtain it, but they will accept of a peace which infringes their honor or their rights. It is also manifest that they desire, while we are exerting every power to carry on the war to a successful issue, that every opportunity which presents itself for opening a door to peace, should be embraced. This feeling is natural. They therefore look to the President, the Congress and to the State Legislatures to do, all that they can in their respective spheres to promote peace. We do not believe however, that they are ready to embrace any measure and all measures that look to peace. What ever is done by all the parties concerned, they expect them to be respectful to the authorities of the land in whose hands the question of peace or war is placed, and that all schemes shall be plausible, constitutional and proper. Regarding this public sense, we are willing to try any measure or plan which proposes peace, which possesses the characteristics of respectfulness to the authorities of the country, and which violates no pledge or overleaps constitutional barriers. Hence we expressed ourselves favorable to Mr. Pool's plan, in the absence of something which could unite all parties.

We have time and again declared our utter hopelessness of such a peace as our people would willingly accept, which was not forced from our enemies by the endurance, determination and success of our arms under the blessing of Divine Providence. We have not abated that opinion a jot. All other plans or schemes to effect a peace, which are legitimate, we regard as auxilliaries to that greater means to effect it.

On Tuesday last, Mr. Fowle, of Wake, introduced the following resolutions. They are carefully drawn, are entirely respectful to the President, and propose nothing which has the semblance of ignoring the legal authorities of the country. It is evident that the Legislature will take some action with the view of promoting peace. The people expect them to do something, and we trust all parties in that body will co-operate in such action as will meet the case fully. Some think that Mr. Pool's plan is not entirely respectful to the President. In this regard Mr. Fowle's resolutions are entirely unobjectionable, and we incline to the opinion that they promise better practical results. We lay them before our readers for consideration:

Resolved, That the people of North Carolina are a law loving and Constitution abiding people, and that they believe that in every crisis which may arise, all constitutional modes of redress ought to be fairly tried and fully exhausted, before any resort should be had to extreme measures, likely to terminate in civil strife, and convert our already unhappy country into a scene of havoc and desolation.

Resolved, That for the purpose of our obtaining the independence of the Southern Confederacy, it is expedient, on all suitable occasions, to proffer to negotiate with the enemy, and that the cause of humanity demands that the further effusion of blood should be stayed, or at least an effort should be made to that effect.

Resolved, That the President of the Confederate States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, being the constituted authority under the Constitution for the negotiation of Peace, is hereby requested to appoint commissioners for the purpose of negotiating an honorable peace, and the publication thereof to be made to the world.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the President of the Confederate States, our representatives in Congress, and also to the Governor's of the several States composing the Confederacy, with a request that they be laid before their respective Legislatures, to the end that their co-operation may be secured in the attainment of this object.

THE DAILY CAROLINIAN, heretofore published at Fayetteville, has been removed to Wilmington.

THE CROWDED STATE of our columns and our short force, have compelled us to omit the notice of various things. We hope to have everything to our hand in a short time; until then our readers must bear with us.

The above reasons have prevented our earlier notice of the following resolutions, offered by Hon. J. T. Leach, our representative from the 3d District of this State, in the House of Representatives on the 25th inst. We cannot look upon the introduction of such resolutions into that body at the present time, in any other light, than as highly impolitic and offensive. Whatever of truth they contain, it was not the time or place to enunciate it; but they look to ultra and unconstitutional means to an end, which however desirable, cannot be justified. Between these resolutions and Mr. Pool's, in the Legislature, there is a vast difference. Yet we do not deem it our duty to join in the ridicule which is heaped upon Dr. Leach. He may be called an imprudent, impolitic man, deficient in many qualities necessary to a legislator, but with all his eccentricities and imprudencies, and his strong partisan feelings, he is an honest man. Unfortunately he is not disposed to be counselled, and hence our regret at the countenance given to his resolutions by any portion of the delegation from this State. Messrs. J. T. Leach, Turner, Logan, Fuller, Ramsay and J. M. Leach at first voted for them, but Messrs. J. M. Leach, Fuller and Ramsay changed their votes against them, having cast their first vote, simply out of courtesy to their colleague, Dr, Leach. The resolutions were rejected, as they ought to have been, with only three votes in their favor. The first resolution will be ndeorsed by every Conservative in the land:

Joint Resolutions in favor of Liberty.

Whereas, the unfriendly, unjustifiable and unpatriotic interference of citizens of the non slaveholding States in their popular assemblies, from the pulpit and by legislative enactments, with the reserved rights of the States provided in the Constitution of the United States and by the laws of Congress, has been the prolific cause of a cruel, bloody, and relentless war that has no parallel in point of atrocity in the annals of the world between a people professing the Christian religion:

And whereas, the citizens of the slave States, at an unguarded moment, under the influence of unwise counsel, without mature deliberation as to the fearful consequences, made by the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency of the United States the occasion for precipitating the Confederate States out of the Union, which has been followed by a train of fearful consequences not contemplated by those who advocated the measure.

And whereas, we, the Representatives of the people of the Confederate States, desiring to place ourselves fairly before our constituents, our enemies and the civilized world, declare that it is our earnest desire that proper measures should be adopted by the respective governments to secure an honorable, just and permanent peace, not incompatible with the inalienable rights of freemen.

Resolved, That the reserved rights of the States should be guarded with watchful and jealous vigilance, and that any attempt to infringe upon those rights should be resisted by all lawful and proper means.

Resolved, That whenever the Government of the United States shall signify its willingness to recognize the reserved rights of the States and guarantee to the citizens of the States their rights of property, as provided in the Constitution of the United States and the laws of Congress; to the end that peace may be restored and our future happiness and prosperity perpetuated; we will agree to treat for peace; and that such terms of peace as may be agreed to by Commissioners appointed by the respective government, or of the States, acting in their, sovereign and independent capacities, and ratified by a majority of the people, shall constitute the bond of peace between the North and the South.

CASWELL AND PERSON. We are grieved to learn that Caswell and Person counties, usually abounding in harvests of grain have been afflicted with another failure of crops. Last year high waters flooded the low grounds and the fertile valleys of the creeks and rivers yielded nothing to the labors of the farmer. This year a terrible drought blasted his hopes. For months wheat has taken the place of corn bread, and in consequence the wheat is nearly exhausted.

We fear these counties will suffer much during the coming winter and spring. Most districts of the State, fortunately, enjoy the blessings of abundance, and we hope our General Assembly will adopt some means to cause a proper distribution of the necessaries of life. Facilities of transportation should be afforded, or gaunt famine will stalk through some of our counties.

BONDED AGRICULTURISTS. There are only twenty-eight bonded agriculturists in Edgecombe county, and between twenty and thirty in Warren. As these are among the largest slave owning counties in the State, we think it sure there cannot be much more than 1000 in this State.

The above stement shows the inacuracy of the figures set down by some of our contemporaries.

By the by—as these men gave their bonds to the Confedsrate Government to deliver bacon, beef &c., in consideration of being allowed to remain on their farms, ought not they to have credit for the time they serve as Home Guards? We think it at least just that thirty days service should entitle one to a deduction of one twelfth of the requirements of his bond.

We owe an apology to our up-country readers for the failure to forward our papers by the Western mail for a day or two past. The failure was entirely owing to the fact that we are without gas, and having to keep our columns open too late for the telegraphic news. We are determined to correct this, and will therefore go to press in proper time whether we get our dispatches or not.

FABIUS, son of Alsey Beavers, of this city, an engineer on the Peidmont Railroad was killed at Danville on Saturday morning. He attempted to step from the tender to the baggage car while the train was in motion, and his foot slipping, he fell upon the rails in such a position, that the wheels of the cars passed directly across his head, killing him instantly. His head was horribly broken, the brain being mashed out of the skull. The mayor was sent for, but an inquest was found unnecessary.

RESIGNATIONS. 2d Lieut. W. A. Thompson, 33d N. C. Troops. 2d Lieut. John Hester, 45th N. C. Troops; 2d Lieut. W. B Field, 1st Cavalry; Capt. Jno. E. Bailey, 5th N. C. Troops; Capt. J. W. Gidney, 12th N. C. Troops.

We receive complaints occasionally from our subscribers that the *Conservative* does not reach them. We have adopted prompt measures to prevent this in future, and hope to hear of no failure.

AT THE AUCTION SALES held by Messrs. Creech & Litchford, on Tuesday, the 29th, the following prices were obtained: For negro girls—one 17 years of age, $5,950; one 15 years old, $5,700; one 12 years old, $5,200; and one 16 years old, $5,150.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30, 1864.

Senate was opened by prayer by Rev. Mr. Pritchard, of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Bryson, of Macon, introduced a series of resolutions, as follows:

1st, That three persons be elected by the House of Commons, and two by the Senate, to act as Commissioners, to represent the State of North Carolina in a general meeting of delegates, representing the States composing the Southern Confederacy and the United States of America; to treat and agree upon the terms and conditions on which a just, and honorable, and a lasting peace may be concluded between the two governments.

2nd, That the Governor of this State be instructed to transmit a copy of the foregoing Resolution to the Governor of each of the States of the Southern Confederacy, with the request that it be laid before the Legislature of each of said States, if the same be in session; if the Legislature be not in session, that it be convoked, without delay, to consider the proposition.

3d, That whenever any five of the States of the Southern Confederacy shall appoint delegates to represent them, in the proposed general meeting, it shall be the duty of the Governor of this State to notify the President of the United States of the the same, and to request that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the Governor of each of the States, composing the United States, to be laid before the several Legislatures.

4th, That if a treaty be agreed upon by the delegates from the States, composing the two Governments, it shall be the duty of some person or persons, to be selected by the delegates from the States of the Southern Confederacy, to place the same in the hands of the President of the Confederate States, that it may be laid before the Senate of the Confederate States for its ratification or rejection.

The joint select committee on the subject of Public Printing reported a bill to ensure the State Printer just compensation—rates to be determined by a conference between the Auditor of Public Accounts and a practical printer.

Resolutions offered by Mr. Horton, of Watauga, to provide members with Quartermaster and Commissary stores, soldiers' pay, etc., were taken up, and after some facetious remarks from Mr. H., illlustrative of high prices, voted down.

The resolutions reported by the Military Committee as a substitute for those introduced by Mr. Odom being before the Senate, Mr. Odom proceeded at some length to insist on the greater desirability of his resolutions, and went on to say we were all in the same boat now: must all sink or swim together; and it was time every effort were made to gain our independence. He then reviewed his resolutions and could not see why they should not meet the concurrence of members. There was no harm in saying we were willing to furnish our share of slave labor, or to supplying with slaves the places of white men who had gone from the rear of the army to the front. It was not against taking the negro he objected, but emancipating them as a reward for their services. They were not fit for freedom, but he was willing to lend their services to the government to avert from us a fate like that which befel the Saracens when subjugated by the Normans.

Mr. Pool thought the subject in these resolutions was of such great present and greater future importance as to require the assumption of some decided position, and in order that should be done, offered, with a motion to print, an amendment to the committee substitute.

Mr. Dick said the question involved—our right to and in our slaves—was the same whose infringement had led to secession, and he was not willing to say now that the C. S. government should interfere with it. It possessed no such constitutional power to do so, and there should be no infringement without the consent of the State. He was willing that North Carolina should furnish her fair share of the slave labor—and no more—to be used as pioneers, cooks, teamsters and the like, but not as soldiers. Were slave impressment permitted, North Carolina would be swept from the water to the mountains. To allow the subject to receive the attention it merited he should move its reference to a joint select committee of four from the House and three from the Senate.

House bill for the relief of Sardis Academy was, under a suspension of the rules, taken up and passed.

The House disagreeing to the appointment of a select committee of seven, the resolution and amendment were deferred to come up in regular order.

On motion, the Senate, House concurring, agreed to go into an election at 12 M. to-morrow for a C. S Senator, Hon. E G. Reade being nominated in the Senate.

A message was received from the House praying concurrence of the Senate in the appointment of a select joint committee on Confederate relations. Concurred in, and Messrs Pool, Hall, and Wright appointed as Senate branch of such committee, to which were on motion referred the resolutions and amendment as to slave labor previously discussed.

The Senate then went into a joint election for Secretary of State, and no choice being had on several ballots, adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30, 1864.

House was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Branson, of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Shepherd, of Cumberland, rising to a privileged question, moved that, as there was some doubt as to whether Mr. Calvert or Mr. Rogers were the rightful member from Northampton; it should be referred to a committee to decide the matter.

Mr. Calvert said he had supposed the fact of another gentleman having a certificate of election to the seat he held was known at the time he appeared and was qualified.

Mr. Henry of Bertie, stated this matter was already before a standing committee and had not been acted on from the absence of one of the contestants.

Mr. Shepherd said his purpose was to ascertain the sense of the House as to which was *prima facie*, entitled to the seat.

Mr. Fowle, of Wake, thought this had already been settled, *prima facie*, in favor of Mr. Calvert. A decision by the Clerk of the House—prior to a final adjudication by the House—was sufficient as had been decided in the great New Jersey case in the old Congress. Twice this matter had been decided, gentlemen from both sides of the House having assisted the Clerk to arrive at his decision.

Mr. Shepherd had no personal interest in the matter, and had only desired the rule of the House should be ascertained.

Mr. Phillips, of Orange, moved the resolution be laid on the table. So ordered yeas 68, nays 40.

Mr. Grissom, from the military committee, reported a bill to exempt from Home Guard duty one miller in each county or such as have an annual custom grinding of 3000 bushels, recommending that it do pass. Also, a resolution asking the repeal of an act to authorize the ordering the Senior Reserves from the State, with the statement that though the committee favor the proposed measure they believe the Confederate authorites would pay no attention to any such remonstrance and ask to be discharged from its further consideration.

Mr. Phillips, of Orange, introduced resolutions protesting against unjust and unconstitutional impressment in North Carolina. Ordered to be printed, and made the special order for Tuesday next at eleven o'clock a. m.

Mr. Amis, of Granville, to procure the release of certain infirm citizens of North Carolina now held to military service at Wilmington. Agreed to.

Mr. Herbert, of Cherokee, setting forth the annoyance of provost guards and requesting their abolition. Agreed to.

Mr. Best, of Greene, asking an investigation of certain frauds in an election in Lenoir county, perpetrated by Confederate States land and naval forces. Agreed to.

Mr. Headen, as to the expediency of exempting the property of soldiers from taxation. Agreed to.

Mr. Sharpe, to make horse-stealing, house-breaking in the day time felonies, and to outlaw deserters. Agreed to.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Carter, in relation to alimony.

Mr. Reinhardt, of Catawba, to increase the punishment for horse stealing to death for the second offence.

Mr. George, of Columbus, to repeal an act prohibing fish traps in the Big Swamp.

Mr. Shepherd, of Cumberland, to incorporate the Confederate Joint Stock Publishing Co.

Bill to incorporate the Bingham School being before the House,

Mr. Phillips, of Orange, objected to the amendments proposed thereto by the committee striking out that provision exempting from taxation property to the amount of $100,000.

Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, supported the amendment, declaring that it was becoming a serious burden to exempt from taxation so many institutions, and stating that as high as $10,000,000 had been so relieved.

Mr. Carter favored the taxation of this property and could not see why when the Legislature had granted so great a privilege as incorporation, exemption from taxation should also be asked. The bill was then passed, as amended.

A bill to aid the Florence and Fayetteville R. R. was rejected on second reading by yeas 10, nays 95.

The House refused to concur in the Senate proposition for a committee of seven, and proposed to that body on motion of Mr. Fowle, joint standing committee on Confederate relations, which was concurred in by the Senate.

A bill to reclaim swamp lands was rejected and the following bills read a first time: to authorize the Public Treasurer to issue certain coupon bonds, to register and transfer certain State bonds, to incorporate the Orphan Educational Association; and to relieve North Carolina prisoners of war.

Bills to incorporate the N. C. Company of Chemists, and to authorize twenty one magistrates in Wake to transact all county business passed second reading, as also resolutions in favor of A. J. McBryde, Sheriff of Watauga, and D. M. Rea, tax collector in Madison.

A bill to charter the Ocknock Iron Co. passed, and after several unsuccessful attempts to elect a Secretary of State, the House adjourned.

[In the House report of yesterday Mr. Cobb, of Edgecombe, should have been represented as saying he favored the conscription of magistrates, constables, and militia officers within the conscript age. In the notice of the applause while Mr. Fowle was speaking on yesterday, for "Cobb" read "lobby."—REPORTER]

For the Conservatve.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C, Nov 28th.

J. B. NEATHERY, ESQ., *Sir:*

I notice in the *Confederate* newspaper this morning, an article stating that I was defeated for Chief Clerk of the House of Commons because I did not vote for Neill McKay, Esq, at the election in August last. This fact may have influenced some few persons, but the real cause of my defeat was, that I had repeatedly, on Saturday and Sunday, declared that I was not a candidate, as you yourself know, and only allowed my name to be run because I had some warm personal friends who would have voted for me under any event. Mr. Tucker himself will bear witness to this fact.

In place of Mr. McKay, on the Conservative ticket, I voted for Lt. Wm. McNeill who was a personal friend, who in days gone by had stood by me as a brother in hours of deepest pain and sickness. If for this cause I was to be defeated, then I am proud of it, but such was not the case.

Again, I received for clerk as it was, a majority of the Conservative members present—Mr Tucker received all but four of the "Confederate" members present. Hence I was not ostracised by the Conservative party. A friend, not a member of the Legislature, but who has a relation there, told me that it was urged against me that I had not voted the whole Conservative ticket in Cumberland county. I was born a Whig; every blood relation I have on earth or dead, is or was a Whig, and if I am to be proclaimed as not a Conservative, I would like to see the man who calls himself one. The first and last votes I ever cast were for Gov. Vance, and if I live to be as old as my father (83 years) I will still act independently and in the words of one whose "Life and Times" my blood relation had the honor to transmit to posterity, "I would rather be right than be President." Respectfully,

HENRY E COLTON.

FROM MACON.

A gentleman who arrived in this city yesterday, from Macon, via Southwest Georgia and Savannah, informs us that on Sunday last the Federals attacked East Macon.

They succeeded in capturing one of our batteries, but it was immediately retaken by our brave soldiers, and the enemy signally repulsed.

A renewal of the attack was anticipated on Monday, but the Federals did not make their appearance. It was supposed that the attack on Sunday was not very large and that the movement was a feint.

The loss on both sides was small.

Gov Brown had removed all the valuables from Milledgeville to Macon and was in that city.

The military authorities of that place were as much mystified about the movements of Sherman's army, as those in this section. The general opinion was that Augusta was Sherman's objective point.

There was a sufficient force in Macon, under the lead of a gallant officer, to hold the enemy at bay.—*Aug. Chronicle & Sentinel, Nov. 27th.*

OUTRAGES OF DESERTERS, &c.—This morning's mail brought us letters from Montgomery and Surry counties mentioning several robberies by small bands of lawless men. In Montgomery the house of Col. John F. Cotton among others was robbed of a gun and a repeater, blankets, hats, clothing, &c In Surry a citizen was robbed by a gang of 17 who came from the counties above. A company of the Home Guard pursued them, but whether successfully or not our correspondent had not heard.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

The house of Rufus M. Edney, Esq., at Edneyville. Henderson county was visited on Sunday night last by 25 or 30 armed men, and plundered of four or five thousand dollars worth of property. They shot at Mr. Edney some eight or ten times, but he escaped uninjured. This is the second or third "levy" that has been made upon him. Henderson and Transylvania counties seem to be pretty effectually in the hands of the "free dealers."—*Asheville News*

Dr. Thomas A. Brooks, of Chatham county, since the commencement of the war has never charged a soldier or a soldier's family anything for his services, and always attends their calls.

A firm at Bath, S. C., has commenced the manufacture of binder's boards, fire-bricks, &c. We chronicle this as another little step towards our ultimate independence.

N. P. Coom, private in company H, 36th regiment N. C. troops, a paroled prisoner, on his way home to Iredell county, died at the ladies hospital in Columbia, on the 24th inst.

General Bragg arrived at Augusta on Thursday last 24th inst.

THE VALLEY.

The following is "official." It is a record of the achievements of armed men against the subsistance of the women, children and other non-combatants of a large community! It is their own story; and if exaggerated, the abatement due to truth would be no diminution to their infamy.

Estimate of property destroyed by First cavalry division during the campaign of the Shenandoah Valley:

	Number.	Value.
Barns	680	$1,693.00
Flour mills	47	514,000
Tons of hay	3,455	103,670
Bushels of wheat	410,742	1,026,105
Saw mills	4	8,000
Furnaces	3	45,000
Woolen mills	1	10,000
Acres of corn	515	18,000
Bushels of oats	750	750
Cattle driven off	1,347	36,380
Sheep	1,231	6,340
Swine	725	8,000
Barrels of flour	560	2,720
Tons of straw	225	2,550
Tons of Fodder	272	1,720
Tanneries	2	4,000
Railroad depot	1	8,000
Locomotive engines	1	10,000
Box cars	8	1,500
Total money value		$3,304,735

THOS. W. BEAN.

Quartermaster and Pro. Mar. First Cav. Division.

Property destroyed by Third Cavalry Division:

	Number.	Value.
Flour mills	15	$100,000
Saw mills	10	60,000
Barn containing wheat	400	600,000
Bushels of wheat	200,000	400,000
Bushels of corn	300,000	400,000
Bushels of oats	90,000	130,000
Sheep driven off	400	8,000
Cattle driven off	500	15,000
Columbia Furnace	1	100,000
Caisons	3	1,000
Wagons	15	15,000
Total,		$1,155,000

C. W. LEE,

Capt. and Pro. Mar. 3d Cav. Div., M. M. D.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INSPECTOR'S NOTICE.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAR. I GENERAL ORders, No. 81, A. and I. G. O. current series, all persons in 5th Congressional District between the ages of 17 and 50 years holding certificates of permanent exemption by reason of disability, also those assigned to slight duty will report at the following times and places for inspection:

COUNTY.	PLACE.	TIME.
Orange,	Hillsboro,	Dec. 2d and 3d.
Wake,	Raleigh,	" 5, 6 and 7th.
Franklin,	Louisburg,	" 9th and 10th.
Granville,	Oxford,	" 12,13 and 14.
Warren,	Warrenton,	" 16th.
Nash,	Nashville,	" 19th and 20

Prompt compliance with this notice is expected, and any person or persons failing to attend will be subjected to arrest by conscript guard and forwarded for re-examination by Select Board at Camp Holmes. When the party is unable on account of sickness to attend on the days appointed, the attending physician's certificate must be presented, which must contain the exact physical condition of the party—the nature and extent of the disease or wound.

Wm. M SWANN,
Capt. and Ins. 3d Con. Dist. N. C.

Nov. 30, 1864. 190—tf.

FOR SALE.

40 SHARES BANK OF N. C. STOCKS.
W. H. JONES, Agent
Nov. 30, 1864. 189—3t.*

BEAUTIFUL FIGURED WORSTED GOODS At KINSEY & WARE'S.

BEAUTIFUL FIGURED WORSTED GOOD'S At KINSEY & WARE'S.

BEAUTIFFL FIGURED WORSTED GOOD'S At KINSEY & WARE'S.

MACHINERY AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT AT THE Deep River Armory or Cotton Mills ½ mile from Jamestown Depot, we will sell at public aution the following articles of Machinery, viz: Turning Laths, Drill Presses, Smoothing Slabbing and Boring Machines, Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys of various sizes and kinds, a large lot of Belting, Blacksmiths Tools, and about twenty thousand pounds of Iron. The sale will continue from day to day untill the articles are disposed of. Terms cash.

MENDENHALL, JONES & GARDNER.

Nov. 30, 1864. 189—d3w.

MINERAL FIRE PROOF PAINT.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY ANY QUANTity of this Paint in powder. It is a Peroxide of Iron, and will stand the most severe tests with fire. Color deep reddish brown.

Specimens of Paint and Oil can be seen at the store of Tucker, Andrews & Co., Raleigh.

HENRY E. COLTON, Agt. F. K Co.,

Fayetteville Nov. 28, 1864. 189—tf.

PARRAFFINE LUBRICATING OIL.

HAVING BY CAREFUL EXPERIMENT ALTERED AND greatly improved the character of our Oil we now offer for sale an article of Lubricating Oil, for Cotton Factories which has no superior in the Confederacy. It does not gum or chill. This Oil we guarantee with careful trial to be the best and cheapest Oil for fine machinery in the South. As the undersigned gives his personal attention to the preparation of the Oil, it shall not deteriorate in quality but rather improve.

Refers to Agents Rockfish and Beaver Creek Manufacturing Cos., Fayetteville, N. C., who pronounce it very superior Oil.

HENRY E. COLTON, Agt. F. K. Co.

Nov. 30, 1864. 189—tf.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE THE house and lot he now lives on, containing half an acre, situated in the North Western part of the city. The dwelling contains four good rooms and a passage running through the house, and with a small outlay a good basement can be had. Besides the dwelling, there are on the premises a good kitchen with two rooms and two fire-places, smoke-house, and a well of as good water as any in the city.

Also a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture. As persons wishing to purchase are invited to examine the premises, a further description is deemed unnecessary.

JESSEE L. SHAW.

Raleigh, Nov. 25, 1864. 186—2t.

Horses and Carriage at Auction.

ON THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1ST, WE WILL SELL ONE Stallion 4 years old last Spring, and well grown, of the Morgan Stock, well broke to harness. Also, two Work Horses and one light open Carriage and Harness. Together with many other articles.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Commission Merchants and Auctioneers.

Nov. 26, 1864. 187—3t.

TAX IN KIND!

THE ASSESSORS FOR WAKE COUNTY WILL BE IN Raleigh on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week in November and December, for the purpose of assessing the Tax in Kind of Corn, Fodder, Molasses, Sugar, Peas, Beans, Ground Peas, &c.

We want every good citizen to give in for the Soldiers' wives, ladies and infirm persons of their neighborhoods.

Those who have not listed their Wheat, Oats, Rye, Hay and Wool, can also list at the above times.

F. G. FOSTER, } Assessors.
NATHAN IVEY, }

Nov. 21, 1864. 185

NEW PUBLICATIONS BY THE METHODIST PUBLISHING COMPANY,

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per single copy, 50

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BULLION'S ENGLISH GRAMMAR, Revised by Rev. Dr. CRAVEN, in Press.

We can also furnish all MUSIC published in the South. Catalogues of Music and Books sent when desired. Orders solicited, and will be promptly attended to.

Address,

Rev. A. R. RAVEN.

October 27, 1864. 161—